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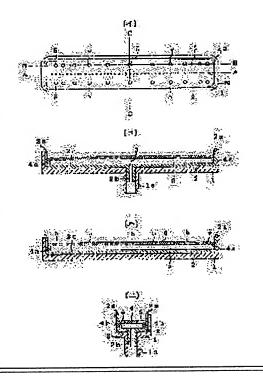
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(54) CAPPING DEVICE FOR INK JET TYPE RECORDING HEAD

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make a level of a negative pressure to be applied to all of the nozzles constant irrespective of a distance from an ink suction hole.

SOLUTION: In this capping device, a cap member 2 made of an elastic material which is brought into intimate contact with a nozzle plate of a recording head having a nozzle N is installed in a frame 1 and an ink suction hole 3 that supplies a negative pressure for discharging ink from the nozzle N is provided to the cap member 2. A hole plate 4 having a plurality of holes 5, 5, 5... for treating a pressure distribution in a longitudinal direction of the cap member 2 is housed at a portion between the bottom face 2b and the opening face in the cap member 2. Size of each of holes or density in arrangement of the holes is tuned such that the negative pressure is uniformly applied to each of the nozzles.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The capping equipment of the ink-jet type recording head which held in a frame the cap member which consists of a spring material which sticks to the nozzle plate of the recording head equipped with the nozzle orifice which carries out the regurgitation of the ink, and held the perforated board which has two or more through-holes which adjust the pressure distribution of the longitudinal direction of said cap member between the base of said cap, and the effective area of said cap to said cap member in capping equipment equipped with ink attraction opening which supplies the negative pressure which makes said cap member discharge ink from said nozzle orifice.

[Claim 2] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 with which the consistency of said through-hole becomes large according to the distance from said ink feed hopper.

[Claim 3] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 with which the bore of said through-hole becomes large according to the distance from said ink feed hopper.

[Claim 4] Capping equipment of the ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 currently formed of the long hole to which said through-hole extends at the edge of said cap member near said ink feed hopper.

[Claim 5] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 4 with which the width of face of said long hole becomes large according to the distance from said ink feed hopper.

[Claim 6] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 with which the field of said perforated board which counters said nozzle plate at least is equipped with ** ink nature.

[Claim 7] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 with which said perforated board has a supporter in the said cap member side.

[Claim 8] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 with which said perforated board is being fixed by the fixed part formed in said cap member in the periphery.

[Claim 9] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 with which the porosity sheet is inserted between said perforated boards and said cap members.

[Claim 10] Capping equipment of the ink jet type recording head according to claim 1 which has the atmospheric-air clear aperture which said cap member separates said ink attraction opening and a fixed distance, and opens for free passage to atmospheric air selectively.

[Claim 11] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 10 with which said ink attraction opening and said atmospheric-air clear aperture are arranged so that it may be located at the diagonal point of the longitudinal direction of said cap member.

[Claim 12] Capping equipment of an ink jet type recording head according to claim 10 with which said atmospheric-air clear aperture is extended to the location exposed from the front face of said perforated board.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention closes the nozzle orifice of an ink jet type recording head, and relates to desiccation of ink and the capping equipment on which negative pressure is made to act in order to cancel blinding again.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] If the ink solvent near the nozzle orifice evaporates on the relation which records by pressurizing the ink of a pressure generating room and making an ink droplet breathe out from a nozzle orifice and air bubbles stagnate in a recording head, an ink jet type recording head Since the poor regurgitation of an ink droplet arises, a recording head is closed with capping equipment. Make negative pressure act on a nozzle orifice with a suction pump, ink is made to discharge compulsorily from a nozzle orifice, and the ink which it has and is thickened near the nozzle orifice, and a means to make capping equipment discharge the air bubbles which have stagnated in the pressure generating room again become indispensable. [0003] On the other hand, since it corresponds to the demand of improvement in the speed of a print speed, and

quality improvement of color printing, a number of a nozzle orifice of buildups which constitute a recording head are caused, and a recording head is making it huge as a result. For this reason, the cap member of the capping equipment which closes a recording head is also inevitably made huge, big imbalance arises in the negative pressure which acts with the distance of the ink attraction opening and the nozzle orifice which are open for free passage to a suction pump, and it is becoming difficult to make homogeneity discharge ink from all the nozzle orifices that constitute the recording head.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] It is made to correspond to distance from ink attraction opening so that JP,7-195712, A may see in order to solve such a problem but [a little] for example. Insert the flow regulation plate which changes the passage resistance of a member which guides the discharged ink positively, or Moreover, although the capping equipment which prepared the atmospheric-air free passage hole is proposed in order to discharge outside the ink discharged by the cap member promptly and certainly, without causing scattering so that JP,7-290723, A may see Since all these can adjust the negative pressure which acts on a nozzle orifice for the purpose of discharging outside the ink of the capping equipment made huge certainly, It still has the problem of the ability not to make homogeneity breathe out ink from all nozzle orifices.

[0005] The place which this invention is made in view of such a problem, and is made into the object is providing a nozzle orifice with the capping equipment of the ink jet type recording head which can make negative pressure act on homogeneity, in case negative pressure is made to act on a recording head and ink is made to discharge compulsorily from the nozzle orifice of a recording head.

[0006]

[The means for canceling a technical problem] In order to solve such a problem, it sets to this invention. The cap member which consists of a spring material stuck to the nozzle plate of the recording head equipped with the nozzle orifice which carries out the regurgitation of the ink is held in a frame. In capping equipment equipped with ink attraction opening which supplies the negative pressure which makes said cap member discharge ink from said nozzle orifice The perforated board which has two or more through-holes which adjust the pressure distribution of the longitudinal direction of said cap member to said cap member between the base of said cap and the effective area of said cap is held, and the negative pressure which acts on a nozzle orifice

was adjusted.

[0007]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Then, below based on the example illustrating the detail of this invention, it explains. Drawing 1 (b) thru/or (d) show one example of this invention, respectively, and the cap member 2 formed with injection molding, such as isobutylene isoprene rubber which equipped the frame 1 used as an anchoring member with a pedestal with ink-proof nature and elasticity, is inserted, and capping equipment forms the ink attraction opening 3 which is open for free passage to an external suction pump at base 2c of an abbreviation center section, and is constituted.

[0008] Fold 2a which the cap member 2 sticks to the nozzle plate of a recording head on the top face is formed, tube part 2b for connection is formed in the outside surface of the ink attraction opening 3 at one, and communication trunk section 1a by which a frame 1 is connected to the tube which holds tube part 2b in a base and is connected with a suction pump is formed.

[0009] 4 is the perforated board by which this invention is characterized, and it is held in the cap member 2 by parallel at base 2c of a cap so that a periphery may **** in airtight to the inner circumference of the cap member 2. The supporters 4a and 4b with which a perforated board 4 contacts the periphery by the side of an underside by drilling the through-holes 5 and 5 of the same bore and 5 at base 2c of the cap member 2 so that a consistency may become large according to the distance from the ink attraction opening 3 are formed.

[0010] Carry out the coating of a water-repellent ingredient, for example, polytetrafluoroethylene, the poly fluoro vinylidene, the poly fluoro vinyl, etc., eutectoid plating is performed, and the perforated board 4 is formed with the water-repellent ingredient in the perforated board itself so that the field which counters a nozzle plate at least may be equipped with ** ink nature.

[0011] In this example, if the suction pump which is made to **** the cap member 2 to the nozzle plate of a recording head, carries out capping, and does not illustrate it is made to act, negative pressure will act on the space 6 of base 2c of the cap member 2, and a perforated board 4, and negative pressure will act also on a nozzle plate through the through-holes 5 and 5 of a perforated board 4, and 5

[0012] Since through-holes 5 and 5 and 5 exist by the consistency which becomes large according to the distance from the ink feed hopper 3, there is no **** in distance to nozzle orifice N from the ink attraction opening 3, fixed negative pressure acts and ink is discharged by the uniform flow rate as much as possible from all nozzle orifice N.

[0013] The ink discharged by the perforated board 4 hardly wets a perforated board 4 by the ** ink nature of the front face of a perforated board 4, and is discharged outside from the ink attraction opening 3 via through-holes 5 and 5 and 5

[0014] In addition, although the underside of a perforated board 4 is constituted as space in an above-mentioned example, the same effectiveness is done so even if it inserts the sheet 7 of the porosity material equipped with ink absorptivity and permeability, as shown in $\frac{drawing 2}{drawing 2}$.

[0015] Moreover, although the perforated board 4 is supported in an above-mentioned example only in the periphery By forming Supporters 4c and 4c also in a center section on the back, as shown in <u>drawing 3</u> (b) As curvature etc. can be prevented and it was shown in <u>drawing 3</u> (b), 2d of slots is formed in the inner surface of the cap member 2. Make a periphery insert in and support here or Projections 2e and 2f are formed in the inner surface of the cap member 2, and you may make it make it by this support, as furthermore shown in <u>drawing 3</u> (Ha).

[0016] further -- a **** -- an example -- setting -- a through-hole -- five -- a consistency -- passage -- resistance -- adjusting -- making -- **** -- although -- drawing 4 -- having been shown -- as -- a through-hole -- five -- five -- five -- five ... regular intervals -- forming -- while -- the -- a bore -- ink -- attraction -- opening -- three -- from -- distance -- responding -- large -- becoming -- a through-hole -- five -- ' -- five -- ' -- five -- ' .. you may form . [0017] Furthermore, although he is trying to aim at a free passage with a top face and an underside by the through-hole in an above-mentioned example, as shown in drawing 5, even if it forms the long holes 8, 8, 8, and 8 which are prolonged in the direction of an edge from the ink feed hopper 3 in a perforated board 4, and are prolonged in parallel in the array direction of nozzle orifice N, it is clear to do the same operation so. And preferably, if width of face of a long hole 8 is enlarged according to the distance from the ink attraction opening 3, the pressure which acts on nozzle orifice N can be fixed as much as possible [there is no **** in the location of nozzle orifice N, and].

[0018] By the way, if a cap makes it huge, it will become very difficult to discharge outside the ink of a location which is separated from the ink feed hopper 3. Drawing 6 (b) and (b) are for coping with such a problem, and the atmospheric-air clear aperture 9 which is selectively open for free passage to atmospheric air with the valve which is not illustrated in the exterior of a cap is formed in the location distant from ink attraction opening. [0019] According to this example, in making ink discharge from a recording head, it closes the atmospheric-air clear aperture 9, and negative pressure is made to act on a recording head. Without making negative pressure which invites blowdown of ink to a recording head act, when blowdown of ink is completed, the atmospheric-air clear aperture 9 is opened and the negative pressure of a suction pump is made to act again, the air current which faces to the ink attraction opening 3 can be produced from the atmospheric-air clear aperture 9, the ink attraction opening 3 can be made to be able to move ink into the cap member 2, and it can eliminate much more certainly.

[0020] And it is desirable to arrange the ink attraction opening 3 and the atmospheric-air clear aperture 9 at the diagonal point of a longitudinal direction, as shown in <u>drawing 6</u> (b). Moreover, a perforated board 4 is made to penetrate and point 9a of the atmospheric-air clear aperture 9 may be made to counter a nozzle plate directly, as shown in <u>drawing 6</u> (Ha).

[0021]

[Effect of the Invention] As mentioned above, as explained, in this invention, the cap member which consists of a spring material stuck to the nozzle plate of the recording head equipped with the nozzle orifice which carries out the regurgitation of the ink is held in a frame. In capping equipment equipped with ink attraction opening which supplies the negative pressure which makes a cap member discharge ink from said nozzle orifice Since the perforated board which has two or more through-holes which adjust the pressure distribution of the longitudinal direction of a cap member to a cap member between the base of a cap and the effective area of a cap was held There is no **** in the die length of a recording head, the negative pressure from ink attraction opening of a decimal can be adjusted so that it may act on all nozzle orifices uniformly, and homogeneity can be made to discharge ink from all nozzle orifices.

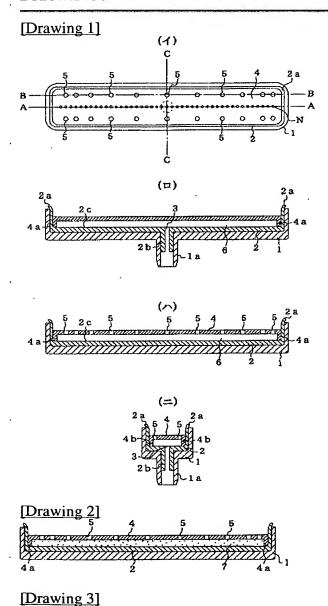
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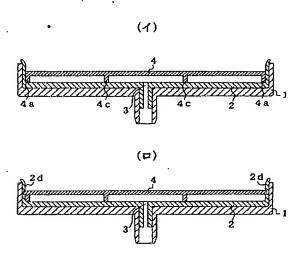
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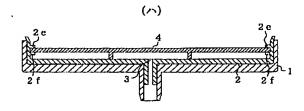
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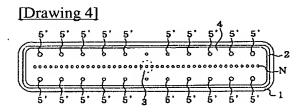
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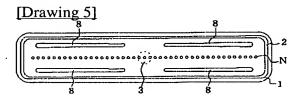
DRAWINGS



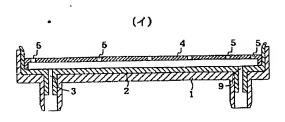


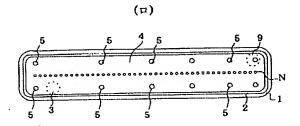


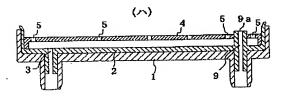




[Drawing 6]







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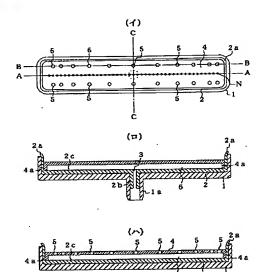
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(54) 【発明の名称】 インクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置

(57)【要約】

【課題】 インク吸引口からの距離に関りなく、全ての ノズル開口に作用する負圧の強さを一定にすること。

【解決手段】 インクを吐出するノズル開口を備えた記録ヘッドのノズルプレートに密着する弾性材料からなるキャップ部材2を枠体1に収容し、キャップ部材2にノズル開口Nからインクを排出させる負圧を供給するインク吸引口3を備えたキャッピング装置において、キャップ部材2にその底面2bとキャップ部材3の開口面との間にキャップ部材3の長手方向の圧力分布を調整する複数の通孔5、5、5…を有する有孔板4を収容して、通孔5のサイズや密度によりノズル開口Nに均等に負圧が作用するように調整する。





【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 インクを吐出するノズル開口を備えた記録へッドのノズルプレートに密着する弾性材料からなるキャップ部材を枠体に収容し、前記キャップ部材に前記ノズル開口からインクを排出させる負圧を供給するインク吸引口を備えたキャッピング装置において、

前記キャップ部材に前記キャップの底面と前記キャップ の開口面との間に前記キャップ部材の長手方向の圧力分 布を調整する複数の通孔を有する有孔板を収容したイン クジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項2】 前記通孔の密度が、前記インク供給口からの距離に応じて大きくなる請求項1に記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項3】 前記通孔の内径が、前記インク供給口からの距離に応じて大きくなる請求項1に記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項4】 前記通孔が、前記インク供給口の近傍から前記キャップ部材の端部に延びる長孔により形成されている請求項1に記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項5】 前記長孔の幅が、前記インク供給口からの距離に応じて大きくなる請求項4に記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項6】 前記有孔板の少なくとも前記ノズルプレートに対向する面が撥インク性を備えている請求項1に 記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装 置。

【請求項7】 前記有孔板がその前記キャップ部材側に 支持部を有する請求項1に記載のインクジェット式記録 ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項8】 前記有孔板が、その周縁を前記キャップ 部材に形成された固定部により固定されている請求項1 に記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項9】 前記有孔板と前記キャップ部材との間に 多孔質シートが挿入されている請求項1に記載のインク ジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項10】 前記キャップ部材が、前記インク吸引口と一定の距離を隔てて選択的に大気に連通する大気開放口を有する請求項1に記載のインクジェット式記録へ 40ッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項11】 前記インク吸引口と前記大気開放口が、前記キャップ部材の長手方向の対角点に位置するように配置されている請求項10に記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【請求項12】 前記大気開放口が、前記有孔板の表面から露出する位置まで延長されている請求項10に記載のインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

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【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、インクジェット式 記録ヘッドのノズル開口を封止してインクの乾燥や、ま た目詰まりを解消するために負圧を作用させるキャッピ ング装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】インクジェット式記録ヘッドは、圧力発生室のインクを加圧してノズル開口からインク滴を吐出させて記録を行なう関係上、ノズル開口近傍のインク溶媒が蒸発したり、また記録ヘッド内に気泡が停滞すると、インク滴の吐出不良が生じるため、キャッピング装置により記録ヘッドを封止し、吸引ポンプによりノズル開口に負圧を作用させて、ノズル開口から強制的にインクを排出させ、もってノズル開口の近傍で増粘しているインクや、また圧力発生室に停滞している気泡をキャッピング装置に排出させる手段が必須となる。

【0003】一方、印刷速度の高速化や、カラー印刷の高品質化の要求に対応するため、記録ヘッドを構成するノズル開口の数の増大を招き、結果として記録ヘッドが長大化してきている。このため、記録ヘッドを封止するキャッピング装置のキャップ部材も必然的に長大化し、吸引ポンプに連通するインク吸引口とノズル開口との距離により作用する負圧に大きなアンバランスが生じ、記録ヘッドを構成している全てのノズル開口から均一にインクを排出させることが困難になってきている。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】このような問題をいくぶんでも解消するために、たとえば特開平7-195712号公報に見られるようにインク吸引口からの距離に対応させて、排出されたインクを誘導する部材の流路抵抗を積極的に変更する流れ規制板を挿入したり、また特開平7-290723号公報に見られるようにキャップ部材に排出されたインクを、飛散を招くことなく速やか、かつ確実に外部に排出するために、大気連通孔を設けたキャッピング装置等が提案されているが、これらはいずれも長大化したキャッピング装置のインクを外部に確実に排出することを目的とするものであって、ノズル開口に作用する負圧までは調整できないため、全てのノズル開口から均一にインクを吐出させることができないという問題を依然として抱えている。

【0005】本発明はこの様な問題に鑑みてなされたものであって、その目的とするところは記録ヘッドに負圧を作用させて記録ヘッドのノズル開口からインクを強制的に排出させる際に、ノズル開口に均一に負圧を作用させることができるインクジェット式記録ヘッドのキャッピング装置を提供することである。

[0006]

【課題を解消するための手段】このような問題を解消するために本発明においては、インクを吐出するノズル開口を備えた記録ヘッドのノズルプレートに密着する弾性50 材料からなるキャップ部材を枠体に収容し、前記キャッ

3

プ部材に前記ノズル開口からインクを排出させる負圧を供給するインク吸引口を備えたキャッピング装置において、前記キャップ部材に前記キャップの底面と前記キャップの開口面との間に前記キャップ部材の長手方向の圧力分布を調整する複数の通孔を有する有孔板を収容して、ノズル開口に作用する負圧を調整するようにした。【0007】

【発明の実施の形態】そこで以下に、本発明の詳細を図示した実施例に基づいて説明する。図1 (イ) 乃至

(二)は、それぞれ本発明の一実施例を示すものであって、キャッピング装置は、基台との取付け部材となる枠体1に耐インク性と弾性を備えたブチルゴム等の射出成形で形成されたキャップ部材2を挿入して、略中央部の底面2cに外部の吸引ポンプに連通するインク吸引口3を設けて構成されている。

【0008】キャップ部材2は、上面に記録ヘッドのノ ズルプレートに密着する襞2aが形成され、またインク 吸引口3の外面には接続用の管部2bが一体に形成さ れ、また枠体1は、底面に管部2bを収容して、吸引ポ ンプと接続するチューブに接続される接続管部1aが形 成されている。

【0009】4は、本発明が特徴とする有孔板で、外周がキャップ部材2の内周に気密的に弾接するようにキャップ部材2に、キャップの底面2cに平行に収容されている。有孔板4は、インク吸引口3からの距離に応じて密度が大きくなるように、同一内径の通孔5、5、5・・・が穿設されており、また下面側の周縁にはキャップ部材2の底面2cに当接する支持部4a、4bが形成されている。

【0010】有孔板4は、少なくともノズルプレートに 30 対向する面が撥インク性を備えるように、撥水性材料、たとえばポリテトラフルオロエチレン、ポリフルオロビニリデン、ポリフルオロビニル等をコーテングしたり、共析メッキを施したり、また有孔板自体を撥水性材料により形成されている。

【0011】この実施例において、キャップ部材2を記録へッドのノズルプレートに弾接させてキャッピングし、図示しない吸引ポンプを作用させると、キャップ部材2の底面2cと有孔板4との空間6に負圧が作用し、有孔板4の通孔5、5、5…を介してノズルプレートにも負圧が作用する。

【0012】通孔5、5、5…はインク供給口3からの距離に応じて大きくなる密度で存在するから、ノズル開口Nにはインク吸引口3からの距離に関りなく、一定の負圧が作用して全てのノズル開口Nから可及的に均一な流量でインクが排出される。

【0013】有孔板4に排出されたインクは、有孔板4の表面の撥インク性により有孔板4をほとんど濡らすことがなく、通孔5、5、5・・・・を経由してインク吸引口3から外部に排出される。

【0014】なお、上述の実施例においては有孔板4の下面を空間として構成しているが、図2に示したようにインク吸収性と通気性を備えた多孔質材のシート7を挿入しても同様の効果を奏する。

【0015】また、上述の実施例においては有孔板4を周縁でのみ支持しているが、図3(イ)に示したように裏面の中央部にも支持部4c、4cを形成することにより、反りなどを防止することができ、また図3(ロ)に示したようにキャップ部材2の内面に溝2dを形成してここに周縁をはめ込んで支持させたり、さらに図3

(ハ) に示したようにキャップ部材 2 の内面に突起 2 e、2 f を形成してこれにより支持させるようにしてもよい。

【0016】さらに上述の実施例においては、通孔5の密度により流路抵抗を調整するようにしているが、図4に示したように通孔5、5、5・・・を等間隔で形成する一方、その内径がインク吸引口3からの距離に応じて大きくなる通孔5、5、5・・・を形成してもよい。【0017】さらに、上述の実施例においては通孔により上面と下面との連通を図るようにしているが、図5に示したように有孔板4にインク供給口3から端部方向に、ノズル開口Nの配列方向に平行に延びる長孔8、8、8を形成するようにしても同様の作用を奏することは明らかである。そして、好ましくは長孔8の幅を、インク吸引口3からの距離に応じて大きくすると、ノズル開口Nに作用する圧力を、ノズル開口Nの位置に関りなく可及的に一定することができる。

【0018】ところで、キャップが長大化すると、インク供給口3から離れた位置のインクを外部に排出することが非常に困難となる。図6(イ)、(ロ)はこのような問題に対処するためのもので、インク吸引口から離れた位置にはキャップの外部で図示しない弁により大気に選択的に連通する大気開放口9が形成されている。

【0019】この実施例によれば、記録ヘッドからインクを排出させる場合には大気開放口9を閉鎖して、記録ヘッドに負圧を作用させる。インクの排出が終了した時点で大気開放口9を開放して、吸引ポンプの負圧を再び作用させると、記録ヘッドにインクの排出を招くような負圧を作用させることなく、キャップ部材2内に大気開放口9からインク吸引口3に向かう気流を生じさせてインクをインク吸引口3に移動させてより一層確実に排除することができる。

【0020】そして、インク吸引口3と大気開放口9とを図6(口)に示したように長手方向の対角点に配置するのが望ましい。また図6(ハ)に示したように大気開放口9の先端部9aを有孔板4を貫通させてノズルプレイトに直接対向するようにしてもよい。

[0021]

【発明の効果】以上、説明したように本発明において 50 は、インクを吐出するノズル開口を備えた記録ヘッドの 5

ノズルプレートに密着する弾性材料からなるキャップ部材を枠体に収容し、キャップ部材に前記ノズル開口からインクを排出させる負圧を供給するインク吸引口を備えたキャッピング装置において、キャップ部材にキャップの底面とキャップの開口面との間にキャップ部材の長手方向の圧力分布を調整する複数の通孔を有する有孔板を収容したので、記録ヘッドの長さに関りなく、小数のインク吸引口からの負圧を全てのノズル開口に均等に作用するように調整することができ、全てのノズル開口から均一にインクを排出させることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明のキャッピング装置の一実施例を示す図であって、図(イ)は上面図、図(ロ)はA-A線における断面図、図(ハ)はB-B線における断面図、及び図(ニ)はC-C線における断面図である。

【図2】本発明のキャッピング装置の他の実施例を示す

断面図である。

【図3】図(イ)乃至(ハ)は、それぞれ有孔板の支持 形態の他の実施例を示す断面図である。

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【図4】本発明のキャッピング装置の他の実施例を示す上面図である。

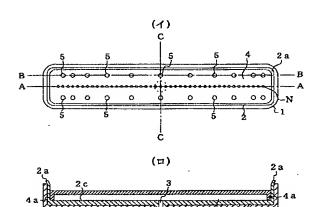
【図5】本発明のキャッピング装置の他の実施例を示す 上面図である。

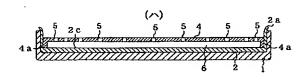
【図6】図(イ)乃至(ハ)、それぞれ本発明の他の実施例を示す断面図、上面図、及び断面図である。

。 【符号の説明】

- 1 枠体
- 2 キャップ部材
- 3 インク吸引口
- 4 有孔板
- 5 通孔

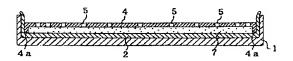
【図1】



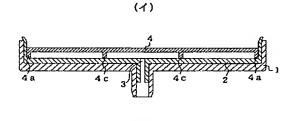


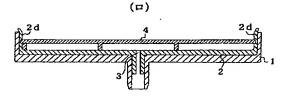


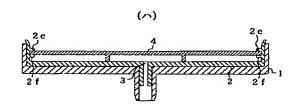
【図2】



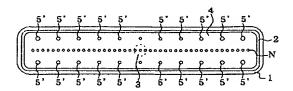
【図3】



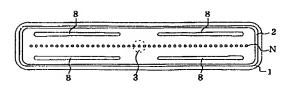




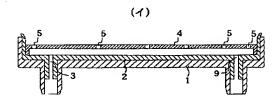
【図4】

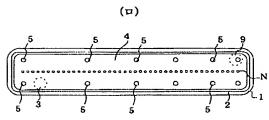


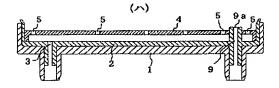
【図5】



【図6】







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